

First Additions

To a Small

TREATISE

Called

Salt-water

SWEETNED:

SHEWING

The Great Advantages

BOTH BY

SEA and by LAND,

OF

SEA-WATER made FRESH.

TOGETHER

With the Honourable Mr. BOTLE'S Letter, and the Appro-
bation of the COLLEDGE of PHYSICIANS, of the
Wholsomness of this WATER.

The Tenth Edition, April 3.

Printed by John Harefinch in Mountague-Court
in Little Britain. 1685.

THE

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OF

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T O T H E K I N G ' S

Most Excellent Majesty.

S I R,

WHEN Mr. Boyle, with my Partners, and my self attended Your Majesty with the Experiment of Reducing Salt Water into Fresh ; Your Majesty seem'd so well pleased with an Invention of that Universal Benefit, that we cannot but with our Humblest Duty acknowledge Your Gracious Reception of it ; However, as Your Great Wisdom and Judgment is not easie to be surpriz'd, and Your Royal Approbation never known to be Your hasty Act of Grace ;

A 2

Your

Your Favour and Patronage was not fully obtain'd, till with the strictest Scrutiny you had first examin'd those Hopes and Probabilities, you vouchsaf'd to incourage in Us.

But, when upon further consideration, We had obviated all Difficulties, and solv'd all Objections against this Undertaking, (which We hope will appear in this Printed Paper,) Your Majesty was Graciously pleas'd to give us your Approbation, and to order us your Letters Patents; which Grace and Favour ought to be, and is receiv'd by Us with the deepest sence of our humble Acknowledgments and Gratitude.

And if the Fruits of your Royal Grant has not hitherto been deriv'd to Us, 'tis partly by some Obstacles we met from the suggestions of a private Person, but more especially by the late Horrid Conspiracy, when, not only our Loyal Apprehensions for Your Majesties Danger, diverted our Thoughts from all other Concerns, but likewise we judg'd it a part of our Duty not to be pressing on your Majesties Goodness, or on your Ministers of State, in so Important a juncture of Affairs: But having now

re-

regained Leisure and Freedom, after the dissipation of the greatest part of our Fears, We presume a second time to lay these Endeavours at your Feet, as best Entitled to the Patronage of so great an Undertaking by your own Subjects, and best able to Recommend it to the World by your Royal Approbation.

This Experiment is in a great degree owing to the Eminent Mr. Boyle, and indeed well worthy so Ingenious a Promoter, being so much the more the Favorite of his happy Genius, as it is Universally useful to Mankind; But whatever Advantages this Country, or indeed the World, may receive by it, his whole Ambition is bounded in the publick Profit, contenting himself with no other Benefit from it, than the satisfaction and pleasure of seeing it accomplish'd by his Friends.

The Advantages in regard to Navigation, especially in long Voyages, which are subject (through often Calms, and on several other Accounts,) to distress for want of Water, and the Benefits to Sea-Towns, which are incommodated by Brackish Waters,

ters, Together with the Easiness, Cheapness,
and Wholsomness of this prepared Water,
are the principal scope of these ensuing Pa-
pers, which are Humbly Dedicated to Your
Majesty's Perusal, Favour, and further Ap-
probation, by

Your Majesties most Dutiful

and Obedient Subject,

R. FITZGERALD.

The

The fore-going Dedication, Humbly offered to His late Majesty, having discovered the Intention of this Undertaking; it remains now to satisfie all Reasonable Scruples which have been raised concerning the Wholesomness and Cheapness of Water thus prepared.

The Queries and Answers follow.

Quest. 1. **I***F this Water can be made in sufficient quantities to serve the Uses of any Ship at Sea?*

Ans. About Ninety Gallons may be Prepared in every Twenty four Hours by an Instrument of 33 Inches Diameter, which will stand under the Deck of any Ship; and it's computed that less than three Quarts is a good Allowance for any man in that time: And if a large Ship, wherein there are many men aboard, should require more Water, then two or more of the Instruments may be had upon reasonable Terms, and one man may attend several of them.

Quest. 2. *In case the Operation be by Fire, it may require a Skilful Chymist, or one knowing in such Operations, to be on Board every Ship, who will require great Wages.*

Ans. There will be no occasion for any such Person, for any Sea-man may be Instructed in an Hour or two to prepare this Water.

Quest. 3. It's probable that the Engine may be frequently out of Order, and being so at Sea, where Artificers and Tools are wanting to repair it, there must necessarily follow want of Water, which will be of Ill Consequence.

Ans. This Engine is of such Contrivance, that it's never likely to be out of Order.

Q4. Can this Engine be of use in Stormy-weather?

Ans. Since a sufficient quantity of Fresh-water may be so easily had by this Engine, the Mariners will be careful to make a good Provision of it before-hand; however, 'tis not to be doubted, but it will answer the worst Accidents of the greatest Storms, and have its Effect sufficiently in the worst Weather, especially considering that in such desperate Extremities men must be content with smaller Allowances.

Quest. 5. The Operation being by Fire, it may endanger the Ship, and the Smoak be very offensive?

Ans. The Engine may easily be placed in any Ship without danger of Fire, or offence of Smoke.

Quest. 6. Will not the Charge of this Instrument and Materials belonging to it be very great?

Ans. It is difficult to make exact Answer to this, but an Instrument of the largest Size, with all the Materials belonging to it, will not amount to above 18 pound, and may last many years, and according to the Rates of Ships, they may be proportion'd both in Bulk and Price. And where it may be thought necessary to make use of

of this Experiment on Shore, for Brewing, or other uses of a Family, Instruments and Materials may be very large, and very much cheaper on Shore than at Sea.

Quest. 7. Will not the Fuel be very Chargeable, and take up much room in the Ship?

Ans. The quantity of about ninety Gallons of Water may be prepared with less than three pecks of Coals, and proportionably with any other Fire; and the whole Room that will be taken up in the Fire, and in the few Casks to be employed in the making and receiving this Water, will be less than the tenth part of Stowage now employed for Water only, and upon a strict Computation made by the Persons concern'd in this Grant, the whole charge of Water will come to about a farthing per Gallon.

Quest. 8. Will not the Ingredients take up much Room, and be very Chargeable?

Ans. A Vessel less than a Barrel may contain enough of the Ingredients to carry a Ship to the East Indies and back again; and the Ingredients for near one hundred Gallons of this Sea-water will not amount to above 12 Pence, and will be cheaper when great quantities are used at Land.

Quest. 9. Admitting this Preparation of Water may be made, and in sufficient Quantities, it may be doubted whether it be wholesome?

Ans.

Ans. The Famous Lord *Bacon*, having written learnedly of this Subject, had not the least thought that the Sea-water, after it had been Dis-salted, without any Noxious addition, was Unwholesom ; and it neither now is, nor ever was really doubted whether it were wholesom ; However, because invidious Persons, who are no well-wishers to Ingenious Designs, may possibly raise Scruples, the Gentlemen who are concerned in this Grant, have purposely, to give Publick Satisfaction, sent a large quantity of this Water to Doctor *King*, a very Ingenious Physician, who is a Member of the *Colledge*, and of the *Royal Society* ; who finds,

1. That it is Lighter than most of the Waters about the Town.

2. That it is without Sediment, and Transparent as any other Waters.

3. That it Lathers (as they call it) with *Wash-Ball* or *Soap*, better than other Water, and with less *Soap*.

4. That *Sugar* dissolveth sooner in it, than in other *Water*.

5. That it *Evaporates* sooner than common *Water*.

6. That whereas common *Water* Putrifies and yields a Stinking Smell within a few Weeks, this has continued Sweet and unaltered many Months, and may yet do so much longer, being still in as good condition as it was above two years ago.

7. That

7. That it makes *Gellies* as firm and good as any Water.

8. That it Boils Pease to Tenderneſs, Beef, Mutton, Fiſh, and all other Meat, without giving it an ill *Taſte* or *Colour*.

9. That it has no kind of ill *Taſte* in it ſelf, and Boils in Milk without Curdling.

10. That *Flowers*, *Plants*, and all *Vegetables* grow in it at leaſt as well as any other Water.

11. And that ſmall *Animals* live and grow in it.

Several men of great Quality, viz. The Earls of *Shrowſbury*, *Westmorland*, *Mulgrave* and *Bur-lington*, the Lord *Falconbridge*, Lord *Dunbar*, Lord *Lumley*, and Lord *Chumley*, beſides very many Gentlemen of Quality, who frequently drink Water, Officers of *Sea*, and *Physicians*, have Drunk of this Water, without being in the leaſt indispos'd after it; but, leſt any doubts may remain after this, of the *Salubrity* of the ſaid Water, the following Teſtimonial of theſe Learned and Eminent *Physicians*, is here inſerted.

Since the former Editions of this Treatiſe, moſt of the Foreign Miniſters, ſeveral Perſons of Quality, eminent Merchants, Sea-men and others, have eat of Peaſe, Fiſh, and Fleſh boyled in this prepar'd Water; and ſome hundreds have drunk of it often, and in great quantities, without the leaſt ill effect by it; and ſeveral of the *East* and *West India* Ships

Ships now ready to sail, have already agreed with the Patentees, and have taken Engines from them: and some since they have had them on board their Ships, have made Tryal in the *Downs* of the Operation of the said Engine at Sea, to the great satisfaction of several Persons residing in and about *Deal*, and other Maritime Places near the *Downs*.

The Approbation of the Colledge of Physicians, and other Doctors of Physick, Practising in and about London.

WHereas we have received an account in a *Gazet* published some Months since, that the Honourable *Robert Fitz-Gerald*, Esq; hath found out the way and means of reducing *Salt-water* into *Fresh*, in quantities sufficient to serve Ships at Sea. And for as much as some Persons may possibly make a doubt, if the said Water be wholesome after the Salt is taken out of it; We therefore, considering of what general Advantage this useful Experiment may be, having fully inform'd our selves from *Mr. Boyle*, that the said Experiment is made by Fire. And having also seen an account of some Experiments made by some Members of our own Body, do declare our Opinion, That We believe the said Water is very wholesome, and may be safely used. And being further acquainted by the said *Mr. Boyle*, that the very few Ingredients

dients made use of in the said Operation, are fixed in the Fire, and give no noxious quality to the Water; We are therefore of Opinion, that the same may be safely used, and is at least as healthy as any other Water us'd at Sea. All which we certifie (at the Request of the Honourable *Robert Fitz-Gerald.*)

Dr. Cox, President,	Dr. <i>John Windebank,</i>
Sir <i>C. Scarborough,</i> Knt.	Dr. <i>Daniel Cox,</i>
Dr. <i>Daniel Whistler,</i>	Dr. <i>James Rusine,</i>
Dr. <i>Weatherly,</i>	Dr. <i>Charles Conquest,</i>
Dr. <i>William Denton,</i>	Dr. <i>Edmund King,</i>
Sir <i>T. Millington,</i> Knt.	Dr. <i>Willoughby,</i>
Dr. <i>Walter Needham,</i>	Dr. <i>Tho. Sydenham,</i>
Dr. <i>Thomas Short,</i>	Dr. <i>Edward Tyson,</i>
Dr. <i>Thomas Allen,</i>	Dr. <i>Nehemiah Grew,</i>
Dr. <i>Edmund Dickingson,</i>	Dr. <i>David Abercromby,</i>
Dr. <i>William Croone,</i>	Dr. <i>Andrew Creagh.</i>
Dr. <i>Richard Lower,</i>	

Though Physick has always flourished in this Kingdom, yet in this Age it is in greater Perfection than ever; being improv'd, both as to the Practical and Speculative part, by the present Fellows of the Famous Colledge of Physicians; who, being Men of great Practise and Eminent Learning, cannot but give full satisfaction to all such as inquire Concerning the healthfulness of this Water; Their Opinion being, in this particular, the more valuable,

able, because it is to their own Disadvantage ; since the Brackish Waters of the Sea-Coast, and the putrifying Waters made use of at Sea, might probably have afforded them a great number of Patients, which may hereafter be lessened by the use of this wholesome Water.

Since the first Edition of these Papers, his late Majesty was pleas'd to see some Experiments, which did so convince his Majesty of the healthfulness of this Water, that he was resolved to have it generally made use of in his Sea-Port Garrisons ; of which an Account has been given in several *Gazetts*, by His Majesties special Order.

The Benefits and Advantages of Sea-Water made Fresh.

Much Stowage will be saved, so that a Ship of 50 or 60 Tuns, and proportionably of greater Bulk, may take in several Tuns of Goods more than formerly they used to carry ; which will considerably advance the Trade of all Merchants, and be of vast Profit to the Masters or Owners of Ships.

The Charge of Casks is very considerable, especially when bound with Iron, as all Sea-Casks must be ; And by means of this Engine, three fourths of that charge will be saved.

The tear and wear of Boats often going from Ship-board, and frequent loss of the Boats
and

and men in Stormy Weather, and the Opportunity of the Sea-mens being Drunk on shoar; by which many fatal accidents do happen, (by means of having this Water-Engine) will be prevented.

Ships in long Voyages have been forc'd to run many Leagues from their intended course, which much retards their Voyage, and makes them lose fair Winds, and maintain more Sea-men at charges of Diet and Wages than they have occasion for; which inconveniencies may be prevented by having Water within themselves.

Ships are often forc'd to leave their Anchors and Cables behind them, by being forc'd into dangerous Shoars upon account of taking in Fresh Water.

In the *African, East and West India* Voyages, great quantities of Fresh Water are necessary, which the Sea-men are forc'd to put above Deck for want of Room, which is great hindrance to a Ships Sailing, and much endangers and weakens a Ship.

In case of Calms, which often happen in the narrow Seas, but especially near the Line, this Instrument will be of vast advantage, by affording fresh and wholesome Water, instead of that which is unwholsome and offensive.

Essex, Kent, and all other the Sea-Coasts, in any part of the World, that want wholesome Water,

Water, may be easily and cheaply supplied by this means; as also *Venice, Amsterdam, Rotterdam*, and all other Towns or Places that lye near the Sea, and either want good, or have Brackish Water.

In time of War, whole Navies may be relieved by this Engine, and Opportunity given of making the greatest Discoveries imaginable.

It is farther to be considered, that hitherto the richest and ablest bodied Sea-men have been averse from undertaking long Voyages, by reason of indangering their Healths, and Lives, by making use of putrified Water; which inconvenience is not now to be feared, there being such hopes of useful Fresh Water by the use of this Engine; and possibly a smaller number of men may serve the use of Ships than do at present, by which much Charges will be saved to the Masters and Owners of Ships; and Merchants may Trade upon easier Terms.

In *Portsmouth, Rochester*, the *Fenns of Lincolnshire*, and any other Places near the Sea, where Waters are Brackish, and consequently unwholsome, this Engine, &c. may be very useful, and where there is room enough to place it, very great quantities of Water may be had for the use of whole Families, and the Ingredients when used in great quantities may be afforded at a cheaper Rate.

A LETTER

A LETTER of Mr. BOTLE's to the Learned
Dr. JOHN BEALE, Fellow of the Royal Society,
concerning *Fresh-water* made out of *Sea-water* : Printed at the desire of the Patentees.

S I R,

TO give you a short Account (suitable to the little time I have to do it in,) of the Transaction, which I suppose must have given the rise to the Mention made of my Name in the publick Gazette: I must inform you, that one of my nearest Relations, (Captain Fitz-Gerald) and some other Worthy Gentlemen, having acquainted his Majesty, that They had an Invention for making Sea-water sweet and wholsom in great quantity, and with small charge, and that I had examin'd, and did approve the Water so prepar'd; His Majesty was pleas'd with very Gracious Expressions, to command Me to attend him with a further and more particular Information. Having readily obey'd this Order, and been made acquainted with the Objections the King thought fit to make against the Practicableness of the Invention; which, (tho a private Man had urg'd them) I should think the most Judicious that have been fram'd against it; I humbly presented to him, that I look'd upon this Invention as comprizing two differing things; a Mechanical part, which related to the Engine it self, and the use of it a Ship-board, and a Physical part, which concerns

the Potableness and Wholsomness of the Liquor: About the former of these, I did not pretend to clear the Difficulties, especially such strong ones, as His Majesty had propos'd; but left it to the Patentees to give him Satisfaction, which they were in a readiness to offer. But as to the Wholsomness of the prepar'd Water, I had made some Tryals upon the Liquor, which gave me no just Grounds of suspecting it to be unwholsom, but several Motives to believe it well condition'd, and of great use to Navigators, and not to them only. And having here-upon briefly acquainted His Majesty with the chief Tryals I had made to examine this Sweetned Water, He was pleas'd to look upon them as Satisfactory, and vouchsafed on that occasion to Discourse, as a Virtuoso, of the Sea and Brackish-waters, and gave me some new, as well instructive Observations about them: and in conclusion, dismiss'd the Patentees with a Gracious Promise of his Royal Protection, and peculiar Favour.

To this short Narrative it now remains, that I briefly Subjoyn the chief things that perswaded me of the Salubrity of this Water, (whence may be justly and easily inferr'd, the Utility the Publick may receive by a cheap and easie way of preparing it.) First, then I consider'd that almost all the Rain-water that falls from the Clouds on the Main Ocean, and which (except perhaps in very few Places in Torrid Climates) is unquestionably receiv'd as wholsom, must be afforded by the Sea, and consequently

quently be but Sea-water freed from its Salt, (according to the famous Motto, Redit Agmine dulci.) Next I found, (as his Majesty himself had done,) that the Liqueur was well tasted, and without any sensible Brackishness; and some of it continued for between 4. or 5 Months in a large Chrystal Bottle, that I purposely kept unstopt, and for the most part in a South Window, where it neither did, nor probably in a long time, will putrifie, or so much as appear troubled or less transparent; during which time, it was with Approbation tasted and smell'd by several Learned Physicians of the famous Colledge of London. Thirdly, I found it laver very well, which most Pump-waters, and many others that have some little (tho unperceiv'd) common Salt in them, will not do. Fourthly, this Water will boyle Pease tender, which amongst Seamen is one of the principal signs of good Water. Fifthly, In very good Ballances, with an Instrument that I purposely caus'd to be made for the nice weighing of Liquors, I found this Water far less heavy than one would expect; for if it differ'd at all in weight from the like quantity of undistill'd Water, (I speak with an If, because it is far more difficult to be exact in such nice Tryals, than the impractic'd will imagine) the difference was not considerable, being but one part in 400, and that difference is very small in comparison of that which Navigators and learned Authors relate to be observable in natural Waters, all of them good and

potable: I might tell you on this Occasion, that the
 last Great Duke of Tuscany, who was an Eminent
 Virtuoso, and the Patron of the celebrated
 Academy of the Lyncean Philosophers, is af-
 firm'd, among other prudent Courses that he took
 for his Health, whereof he was very Sollicitous, to
 have constantly made use of distill'd Water, when
 he us'd any Water, for his own Drinking. And
 I could add other things favourable enough to the
 Patentees Water, if Haste, and perhaps Discre-
 tion too, did not oblige me to leave them yet un-
 mention'd, that I might now have time to say some-
 what of the main thing of all that convinced me
 of the Saltiness of the Water I speak of. I consi-
 der'd then, Sixthly, that the thing that was aim'd
 at by those ingenious men, that at differing times,
 and in several Countries, have attempted to make
 Sea-water sweet, and the thing that was requir'd
 by proposing Recompences, or otherwise to encou-
 rage the Makers of such Attempts, was to free the
 Sea-water from the Brackishness without any noxi-
 ous Additament: so that on all sides it was taken
 for granted, that the only thing that kept the Sea-wa-
 ter from being safely Potable, was its Brackishness.
 From which reflection it was natural for Me to in-
 fer a Conclusion very favourable to our prepar'd
 Water. For having long since written a short Dis-
 course of the Saltiness of the Sea; I had been in-
 dustrious to devise ways of comparing Waters in
 point of Brackishness. And by these I found the
 Patentees

Patentees water to be more free from Common-salt than Waters that are usually drunk here in London, of which I remember I shewed those Gentlemen an experiment that surpris'd, as well as convinc'd them. And that which more satisfi'd me my self, was a Tryal that I carefully made, by a way, which having mention'd, but not yet (for want of opportunity) disclos'd to His Majesty, the Respect I owe Him forbids me to impart without His leave: On which account I hope you'll be content to be at present assur'd of these two Things; One, that by this way of Tryal, I found, (what possibly you will think strange;) that if there were in Water, so much as one Grain of Salt, in above two Ounces of Water, I could readily discover it: The other, that even by this critical Examination, I could not detect so much as a thousandth part of Salt in Our Prepar'd Water; whereas I found by Tryals purposely and carefully made, that our English Sea-water contain'd a 44, or 45th part of good dry Salt; or, which is all one, that 44 Pints, or near so many Pounds of Marine Water, would yield about one Pound of dry Common-Salt.

Thus Sir, you have a short and Art-less Account, such as my haste will permit, and the nature of the Subject requires, of my part in promoting this profitable Invention; to which I own my self a great well-wisher, not out of any private Interest (tho that was obligingly proffer'd me by the Patentees,) but as I think the bringing it into general use may prove a real Service to Mankind, upon the

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*Score of divers Utilities and Advantages, which yet, (tho I had leisure,) I should think very need-
less to enumerate to so discerning a Person as Dr. B.
to whom I shall therefore hasten to subscribe my self*

SIR,

A very Affectionate Friend,

and Humble Servant,

R. BOYLE.

AFTER so many forcible and convincing Te-
stimonies in favour of this great Design,
I shall make an Addition of the Approbation
of his Majesty of *Great Brittain*; who, after the
publication of the first Impression, having seen
the convincing proofs of the healthful Quality
of this Water, did resolve to have the same
to be made use of in all his Sea-port Garrisons;
The which he caused to be published by ex-
press Order, in several Gazetts, and particular-
ly in that of *Munday, Novemb. 5. 1683.*

An

An ABSTRACT out of the Gazette, Numb. 1676.

White-Hall Novemb. 2.

1683.

HIS Majesty was pleas'd to Command the Honourable Mr. Boyle to attend Him, to give His Majesty an Ocular Proof of the Nicety of his way of examining the freshness and saltness of Water, and to apply it to the Sea-Water, prepar'd according to the Patentees Invention; which being done before His Majesty, his Royal Highness, and the Duke of *Grafton*, several Persons of Quality being also present, it was made apparent, by a certain prepar'd Liquid which Mr. Boyle had brought with him, that a Discovery could be made if there were so much as a thousandth part of Salt in a propos'd Water: By which Tryal, his Majesty, finding that the Prepar'd Sea-Water, for which he has granted his Royal Patent, was at least as free from Salt as the best Waters used in this Town: received such Satisfaction as to the wholsomness of the said Water, that He was pleased to declare his Royal Intentions, both to encourage the said Invention, and to have the said Water made use of in his several Maritime Garrisons, which Nature has not furnish'd with wholsom Water.

A Copy of a Letter from Captain Macdonnel,
from aboard his Majesties Ship the Grey-
hound, near the Coast of Spain, to one of the
Patentees of Sea-Water.

S I R,

FOR these Four Months past, I kept
your Sea-water (for its better Tryal)
Buried in my Ships Hold, where, had it
not been extraordinary good, it must infal-
libly have been of no use, and offensive, but
I'll assure you it prov'd quite contrary; for
yesterday, having several both of Sea and
Land Officers on board of me, I made them
insensibly taste of your Water, which I pre-
tended to be from a Spring I watered my
Ship at, Ten Leagues to the Southward of
Sallie; they all affirm'd it to be as good as
Tangier Water, the very best counted in
the Streights, but when I discovered the
Water to be yours, they hardly would give
it Credit, and approv'd of it (as really it is,
as good as can be drank) which they desi-
red me to let you know.

I am

Novemb. 3.

1683.

Your Humble Servant

Rand. Macdonnel.

Since the publishing this, and the
following Treatise,

HIS late Majesty, hearing that a rich *East-India* Ship called the *President*, was lost by the weakness of the Men for want of fresh Water ; and that several other Ships of his Subjects had been in great distress upon the same account, was pleased to command the Patentees to make their Art publicly known. Since which time they have set up their Engines at their Office in *Lothbury* ; where the Engines and Ingredients may be had at so easie rates that the Water will stand in about one farthing a Gallon.

The said Instruments and Water have been seen and examined by most of the publick Ministers of Forreign Princes residing in *London*, and by them recommended to their respective Princes and States.

By several Sea-men, Owners of Ships, and Merchants who have bought of the Engines for Voyages to the *East-Indies*, to the *West-Indies*, to the *Streights* ; and

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lying in the *Downs* several Weeks in very stormy Weather, made use of them, and found them effectual.

His late Majesty upon good Testimonies thereof, did direct Provisions to be made of the said Engines and Ingredients for his Navy-Royal, and Forts near the Sea, wanting fresh Water : And ordered the following Certificate to be published, to remove all Scruples concerning this Invention, *viz.*

We whose Names are underwritten, having viewed, and duely considered the Patentees Engine for making Salt-Water fresh; are of Opinion, that the said Engine may be commodiously placed on Ship-board, without Inconveniency or Danger of Fire.

Signed by *Sam. Chamblet*, Deputy-Master of *Trinity House*. *Sir Richard Had-dock*, Knt. *Sir John Narborough*, Knt. *Sir Math. Andrews*, Knt. *Sir John God-win*, Knt. *Sir P. Colleton*, Knt. *Sir Benjamin Newland*, Knt. *Hen. Johnson*. *George Churchill*. *Tho Pitts*. *Jeffery Nightingale*. *Will. Hussy*. *Will. Talbot*. *John Gregory*,
D.

D. Lloyd. Chr. Gunman. J. Vesprent. James Bunel. James Daniel. Will. Goodlad. Robert Castle. John Shish. Charles Price.

Sir Charles Scarborough, Dr. Sydenham, Dr. Lower, Dr. King, and several other eminent Physicians, have so well approved of this prepared Water ; that they have directed the use thereof in Diet-drinks, Coffee, Chocolet and Tea, instead of Fountain-water.

There hath also been made Excellent Ale of this *Sea-water*, which hath had the approbation of all that drank of it, as the softest, clearest, and pleasantest tasted Liquor of that kind that has been drank.

HIS Present Majesty hath been pleased to order Provision to be made of Engines for his several Garrisons that want good Water. And having seen a Letter from Jonathan Martin, Master of the *Elizabeth*, from Barbadoes, Dated Jan. 29. last, wherein he writes as followeth ;

These are to acquaint you of our proceeding with our Engine. I must give a good Account of it, for I find no otherwise by it ;
the

the Water we find very wholsom and beneficial, and the Engine works as well in foul weather as in fair. We find, that the more it is wrought the better it worketh, and the Water is the better. It is much esteemed here, and abundance of People of all sorts resort daily aboard us to see it, and drink of the Water. We have wrought it most of the way hither, &c. His Majesty was pleased to Order the said Letter to be Printed for the Publick satisfaction.

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